REMARKS

Claims 1, 4-19, 21-31 and 33-43 were pending and presented for examination. In an Office Action dated April 29, 2010, claims 1, 4-19, 21-31 and 33-43 were rejected. Claims 1, 6, 13, 14, 22-25, 31 and 41 are amended herein. Support for the amendments to claims 1, 6 and 31 can be found throughout the specification, for example, at paragraph [0025]. Claims 13, 14, 22-25 and 41 are amended to include updated claim language. Claims 1, 4-19, 21-31 and 33-43 are pending upon entry of the amendment.

Summary of Rejections

- 1. The Examiner rejects claims 1, 13, 15-17, 19, 21-27, 29-31, and 38-42 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Mori (JP 10049761) and further in view of Lynch (USPN 7,174,151).
- 2. The Examiner rejects claims 4 and 5 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Mori and Lynch and further in view of Wendelken (USPN 6,193,658).
- 3. The Examiner rejects claims 6-8, 11 and 33-34 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Mori and Lynch and further in view of Ito (USPN 7,151,613).
- 4. The Examiner rejects claim 9 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Mori, Lynch, Ito, and further in view of Merchant (USPN 5,581,366).
- 5. The Examiner rejects claims 10 and 35 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Mori and Lynch, and further in view Farrell (USPN 5,717,841).
- 6. The Examiner rejects claims 12 and 36 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Mori and Lynch and further in view Huberman (USPN 6,115,718).

- 7. The Examiner rejects claims 14 and 37 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Mori and Lynch and further in view Najeh (USPN 5,343,251).
- 8. The Examiner rejects claims 18 and 28 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Mori and Lynch and further in view of Fujita (USPN 7,174,151).
- 9. The Examiner rejects claim 43 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Mori and Lynch and further in view Patton (U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0101343.

Response to All Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The rejections are addressed by reference to the independent claims.

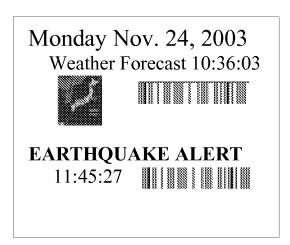
Independent Claim 1

Applicants' amended claim 1 recites, in part:

a content-based processing logic coupled to the broadcast media receiver for monitoring the broadcast media feed of time-based media to detect an occurrence of an event within the broadcast media feed, the content-based processing logic processing the broadcast media feed to generate an electronic representation and a printable representation of the broadcast media feed responsive to detecting the occurrence of the event, the printable representation and the electronic representation including a graphical representation of the event. . .(emphasis added)

The combination of Mori and Lynch fail to disclose or suggest, among other things, generating "the printable representation and the electronic representations including a graphical representation of the event."

The claimed invention beneficially captures an event from a broadcast media feed, such as an inclement weather warning, and generates an electronic representation, such as an email, and a printable representation. The representations include a graphical representation of the event. Figure 2 includes an example of a graphical representation of a weather event:



The present invention allows people to receive almost immediate updates on important events.

Mori is directed to a point of sale system that provides customers with servicing information at any time or place instead of being hard wired to a specific user interface location.¹ As previously noted by the Examiner, Mori discloses receiving a broadcasting electric-wave and demodulating the wave to recognize a teletext.² The teletext can be printed and displayed on a receipt.³

Mori fails to teach or suggest "the printable representation and the electronic representations including a graphical representation of the event." The Examiner asserts on page 5 of the Office Action that Mori discloses generating a displayed image in a display in

¹ Mori, paragraph [0014].

² Mori, paragraph [0019].

³ Mori, paragraph [0037].

paragraph [0015]. The display, however, only includes information in the form of text and not a graphical representation. Applicants reproduce paragraph [0015] as translated below:

[0015]

[Means for Solving the Problem] in order to attain the above-mentioned purpose, a point of sales system concerning the 1st viewpoint of this invention. A broadcasting electric-wave is received and it has a reception means which takes out a signal of a desired zone, a demodulation means which restores to a signal taken out by this reception means, a memory measure which stores information to which it restored by this demodulation means, and a displaying means which displays information stored in this memory measure.

Mori at most discloses displaying <u>information</u> on a displaying means. As a result, Mori fails to disclose or suggest the above-recited features of amended claim 1.

Lynch fails to remedy the deficiencies of Mori. Lynch is directed to a method of preserving detectability of an Emergency Alert System (EAS) code in broadcast audio data even though the data undergoes modifications.⁴ Lynch discloses monitoring for an EAS code within broadcast audio data that has been encoded with an ancillary code.⁵ Responsive to detecting the ancillary code, the ancillary code is adjusted by an encoder.⁶ There is nothing in Lynch that teaches or suggests generating an electronic representation and a printable representation, let alone the printable representation and the electronic representation including a graphical representation of the event.

As a result, the combination of Mori and Lynch fails to teach or suggest the above-recited features of amended claim 1. Claims 4-19 and 21-30 incorporate the limitations of claim 1, and are therefore patentable over the cited references for at least the same reasons as claim 1.

⁴ Lynch, column 3, lines 16-31.

⁵ Lynch, column 3, lines 5-11.

⁶ Lynch, column 6, lines 28-38.

Dependent Claim 6

Applicants' claim 6 recites, in part:

wherein the electronic representation including the graphical representation of the event comprises an email message (emphasis added)

In addition to the above, dependent claim 6 is separately patentable because the combination of Mori, Lynch and Ito fail to teach or disclose "wherein the electronic representation including the graphical representation of the event comprises an email message."

Ito discloses a printer for printing a print job.⁷ The Examiner asserts that column 6, lines 50-53 disclose an electronic representation comprising an email message. Applicants reproduce column 6, lines 46-53 below:

When a print job signal is sent from one of the senders thus registered in the printer set-up, the printer presents a message using the presentation method set for that sender. Available message types include an audible tone or signal, a voice message, and a visual display. Messages can be presented by way of, for example, a speaker, a dialog box presented on the user's display, by sending an e-mail message, or using a status monitor. These settings can be made

Ito at most discloses an email sent from a registered sender to the printer. There is nothing in this section or elsewhere in Ito that describes or suggests an email message including the graphical representation of the event. As a result, the combination of Mori, Lynch and Ito fails to disclose the above-recited features of claim 6.

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⁷ Ito, Abstract.

<u>Independent Claim 31</u>

Applicants' amended claim 31 recites, in part:

processing the broadcast media feed to generate an electronic representation of the broadcast media feed and a printable representation of the broadcast media feed responsive to detecting the occurrence of the event, the printable representation and the electronic representation including a graphical representation of the event . . . (emphasis added)

The cited references do not disclose or suggest the above-quoted elements of Applicants' claim 31 for at least the same reasons as those described for claim 1.

Accordingly, claim 31 is patentable over the cited references. Claims 33-43 incorporate the limitations of claim 31, and are therefore patentable over the cited references for at least the same reasons as claim 31.

Conclusion

Allowance of all claims is requested. If the Examiner believes that direct contact with the Applicants' attorney will advance the prosecution of this case, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned as indicated below.

Respectfully Submitted,

Date: June 28, 2010 By: /Elizabeth Ruzich/

Elizabeth Ruzich, Reg. No. 54,416 Attorney for Applicants PATENT LAW WORKS LLP 165 S Main Street, Second Floor Salt Lake City, UT 84111

Tel.: (801)-258-9824 Fax: (801) 355-0160

Email: eruzich@patentlawworks.net